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Approved For Release 2006/01/10: CIA-RDP82-00457R005800560006-5

CLASSIFICATION

REPORT NO.

25X1A

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY Korea

Deteriorating Conditions in Secul

DATE DISTR.

19 Sept. 1950

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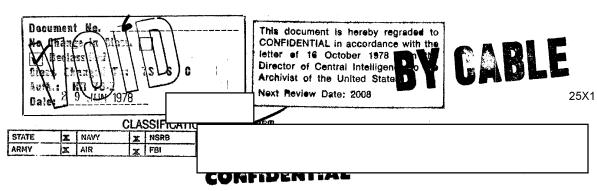
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- The main highway bridge between Seoul and Yongdongpo was unrepaired as l. of 31 July. Two pontoon or wooden bridges southeast of this bridge were in use, other bridges having been smashed by air raids.
- There was a rumor in Seoul on 6 August that a compulsory evacuation was to be made of Seoul districts Chungnu, Chongno, part of Hoehoeng-dong, and part of the East Gate area on 29 August 1950. The North Korean authorities announced that U.S. leaflets threatened the bombing of those most densely populated areas. Evacuees were told to go anywhere, and the government would provide transport to North Korea.
- The peoples of Seoul and Kyonggi Province, at first receptive to the North Korean occupation, were by early August wishing for the return of the Rok and UN forces. Secul residents were using the air raids as an opportunity to evacuate the city without registering, in order to evade the compulsory laborad military conscriptions, and requisitions of food,
- There was no overt instance of Seoul unrest from 1 July to 7 August except the rumor that 30 girl students, assigned to Volunteer Army duty, planned to shoot the leaders when rifles were issued. The plot was discovered and the girls were executed on an unknown date. The possible area of discontent is a block called Haebang-chon which is inhabited mainly by pre-war anti-Communist refugees from North Korea.



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